AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 89. (Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system for a vehicle having a body, the body having a pitch center and a roll center, the vehicle having at least one surface engaging vehicle support assembly, the vehicle having a reaction center, comprising:
- (a) at least one tie structure interposed between the vehicle support assembly and the body of the vehicle to serve as the path for the forces imposed on the vehicle that travel between the pitch or roll center and the support assembly, wherein the tie structure is selected from the group consisting of:
- a singular tie structure interposed between the vehicle support assembly and the body;
- (ii) a tie structure at the front of the vehicle interposed between the front portion of the vehicle and a front vehicle support assembly and/or interposed between the rear portion of the vehicle and a rear vehicle support assembly; and
- (iii) a tie structure at each of the vehicle support assemblies interposed between a corresponding vehicle support assembly and the body;
- (iv) a tie structure interposed between the body and multiple vehicle support assemblies; and
- (v) a tie structure at individual vehicle support assemblies and interposed between a corresponding vehicle support assembly and the body at one location of the vehicle and at another location of the body, a tie structure interposed between the body and multiple vehicle support assemblies;
- (b) a first interconnecting system for interconnecting two or more of the:

 (i) vehicle support assembly,
 (ii) the tie structure(s), and
 (iii) the body so as to allow one of the pitch center, roll center and pitch and roll center, such center being located at an elevation above

the reaction center of the vehicle, to move in the direction of the forces that are imposed on the vehicle, thereby to preclude the applicable roll center, pitch center, or pitch and roll center from serving as the reaction center of the vehicle:

(c) a second interconnecting system for interconnecting the tie structure(s) and the body about the pitch center or the roll center, both centers being located at elevations above the reaction center of the vehicle, whereby upon forces in pitch or roll being imposed on the vehicle during operation of the vehicle, the body rotates around the center(s) of rotation relative to the tie structure, in the direction opposite to the direction of the forces acting on the vehicle in pitch or roll; and

(d) a load control system interposed and interconnecting the body, the vehicle support assembly and/or the tie structure(s), wherein the load control system for generating a resistance to the movement of the pitch or roll center(s) which is greater than the resistance generated by the load control system to the movement of the center of gravity of the vehicle due to forces applied to the vehicle during operation of the vehicle.

90. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension according to Claim 89, wherein the load control system having a dampening system to dampen the movement of the pitch center, the roll center, the center of gravity, and the support assembly relative to the ground.

91. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein:

the first interconnection system comprising a pivot arm assembly associated with each of the ground engaging vehicle support assemblies, the pivot arm assemblies being pivotally coupled to the tie structures as well as to the vehicle support structures; and

the load control system acting between the pivot arm assembly and the tie structure to enable the pivot assembly to nominally support the tie structure(s).

> LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS'*** 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100

92. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 91, wherein the

load control system is operably interconnected between corresponding laterally spaced apart

pivot arm assemblies.

93. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 92, wherein a

biasing load is applied to the pivot arm that must be overcome to permit the tie structure to move

relative to the pivot arm.

94. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 92,

the load control system comprises a relatively stiff resistance mechanism to limit the

rotation of the pivot arm assembly relative to the tie structure; and

further comprising relatively compliant load control subsystem carried by the pivot arm

assembly and interconnected with the body to control the movement of the body relative to the

tie structure(s).

95. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 94, wherein the

load control system comprises a crank structure mounted on the body, a push rod pivotally

connected to the crank structure and pivotally connected to the pivot arm assembly of the first

interconnection system.

96. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 95, further

comprising a second linear actuator connected to the crank arm assembly to limit the rotation of

the crank arm assembly during vehicle operation.

97. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 91, wherein the

end portions of the pivot arm assembly are coupled to the tie structure to be movable relative to

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS^{nuc} 1420 Fifth Avenue

Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 the tie structure in a direction generally laterally relative to the length of the body, including

during cornering of the vehicle.

98. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the

second interconnection system comprising a plurality of first rollers engaging within first guide

ways defined by the tie structure, the first guide ways shaped to allow the first rollers or the first

guide ways to move as the body moves in either the pitch and/or roll directions, thereby to define

the pitch and/or roll center of the body.

99. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 98, wherein the

first rollers and/or the first guide way is mounted on the tie structure, the body, or between the tie

structure and the body, thereby to define the roll and pitch centers of the body.

100. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 98, wherein said

second interconnection system further comprising a second set of rollers that engage

corresponding the second guide ways located within the body, the body second guide ways

shaped to allow the second rollers or the second guide ways to move relative to the body during

tilting of the body in the pitch and/or roll directions.

101. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 98, wherein the

configuration of the guide ways may be adjusted to change the location of the pitch and/or roll

centers.

102. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, further

comprising:

an axle interconnecting laterally spaced apart vehicle support assemblies;

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS**10 1420 Fifth Avenue the first interconnection system interconnecting the tie structure with the axle, said first

interconnection system permitting relative movement between the tie structure(s) and the axle

during acceleration and braking of the vehicle.

103. (Withdrawn) The vehicle suspension system according to Claim 102, wherein the

tie structures are slideable in the upright direction relative to the axle, and the second

interconnection system resiliently couples the tie structures to the axle while resisting the upright

movement of the tie structure relative to the axle.

104. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 102, wherein the

second interconnection system having an upper connection structure connecting an upper portion

of the tie structure with the body and a lower connection structure interconnecting the lower

portion of the tie structure with the body.

105. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89,

wherein the first interconnection system interconnecting the tie structure to the vehicle support

assemblies and also interconnecting the body to the vehicle support assemblies, wherein the first

interconnection system is movable in the upright direction to enable the body to move in at least

one of the pitch and roll directions relative to the tie structure in the direction opposite to the

direction of forces applied to the vehicle during cornering and braking.

106. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 105,

wherein the load control system comprising first springs coupled between the first

interconnection system and the body and the second springs coupled between the first

interconnection system and the vehicle support assemblies, wherein the second springs are stiffer

than the first springs.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS^{PUT} 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800

Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 107. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 105,

wherein said first interconnection system comprising an upright pillar structure, the pillar structure having an upper portion slidably coupled to the body, and a lower portion slidably

coupled to the tie structure.

108. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 107,

wherein the second interconnection system comprising a first spring disposed between the body

and vehicle support assembly and a second spring disposed between the pillar structure and the

tie structure.

109. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 108,

wherein the second spring is stiffer than the first spring.

110. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 108, further

comprising the steering system connected to the pillar structure to rotate the pillar structure and

thereby turn the hub carriers relative to the tie structure.

111. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89[[:]]

wherein the support assembly comprising a wheel assembly;

further comprising a steering system coupled to the [[wheel]] support assembly to turn

the [[wheel]] support assembly relative to the tie structure about a steering axis, with the tie

structure remaining rotationally stationary relative to the vehicle.

112. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle according to Claim 89, wherein the

vehicle support assembly includes a hug carrier, and wherein the tie structure and the hub carrier

of the vehicle support assembly are an integral structure.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS*** 1420 Fifth Avenue

Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 113. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 112, wherein the

second interconnection system comprises a plurality of A-arm structures interconnected between

the body and the tie structure, the A-arm structures vertically movable relative to the tie

structure.

114. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 113, wherein the

tie structure comprises an upright slide structure slidably engageable with the outboard ends of

the A-arm structures.

115. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 114, wherein the

second interconnection system further comprises load controllers interconnected between the

A-arm structures and the corresponding vehicle support assemblies.

116. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89,

wherein the second interconnection system comprising a plurality of pivot arm structures

interconnected between the body and the tie structure, the pivot arm structures coupled to the tie

structure about a singular axis and the pivot arm structures coupled to the body about a single pivot axis, the pivot arm structures orientated relative to the body to be in alignment with a

center of rotation of the body.

117. (Previously presented) A vehicle according to Claim 116, wherein the pivot arm structures coupled to the body and/or tie structure about two axes, the pitch axis and the roll axis

of the-body.

118. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 117,

wherein the pivot arm structures are coupled to the tie structure and body to be adjustable in

orientation and position to change the location of the center of rotation of the body.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS**** 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.68.28100

-8-

119. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, further

comprising a tie structure moving system interposed between the tie structure and the vehicle support assemblies, whereby the tie structure and body are capable of moving relative to the

vehicle support assemblies in at least one of the longitudinal and transverse directions.

120. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 119, wherein the

pitch and/or roll centers are moveable relative to the vehicle support assemblies by the action of

the tie structure moving system.

121. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89, wherein the second interconnection system comprising a slide system along which the

body is movable relative to the tie structure upon a force applied to the body relative to the tie

structure.

122. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim [[121]] 89, wherein the further comprising a slide system comprising a slideway carried

by one of the tie structure, the body or between the body and the tie structure.

123. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 121, wherein the

slide system comprises a powered subsystem for powering the movement of the body relative to

the tie structure.

124. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 121, wherein the

second interconnection system further comprises a resistor acting on the slideway system to

resist relative movement between the body and tie structure.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS*** 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 125. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the

first interconnection system comprising a slide system along which the tie structure is slidable

relative to the support assembly to cause the pitch and roll centers to move in the direction with

force applied to the vehicle.

126. (Withdrawn-previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89, wherein the second interconnection system characterized by pivot arm structures

spaced apart from each other, each of the pivot arm structures having a first portion pivotally

coupled to the tie structure and each having a second portion pivotally acting on the adjacent

portion of the body, the pivot arm structures enabling the body to tilt relative to the tie structure

about a longitudinal axis of the vehicle and enabling the body to pivot relative to the tie structure

about a transverse axis of the vehicle.

127. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 126, wherein the

second interconnection system supporting the body relative to the tie structure to allow the body

to move longitudinally and/or laterally relative to the tie structure upon an impact force of

sufficient level being applied to the body.

128. (Withdrawn-previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89, wherein the second interconnection system comprising a plurality of link structures

having a first end portion pivotally connected to the tie structure and a second end portion

pivotally connected to the body, said link structure is oriented relative to the tie structure to

extend toward a common point along the longitudinal or the latitudinal axis of the body.

129. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 128, wherein the

link structures comprise pivot arm assemblies having a base portion and an apex portion, and

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS**** 1420 Fifth Avenue wherein the apex portions of the pivot arm structures extend toward a common point in

relationship to at least one other pivot arm structure.

130. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 128, wherein said

first interconnection system comprising a pivot arm assembly interconnecting a corresponding

wheel support assembly and an adjacent portion of the tie structure; and further comprising a

torsion arm interconnecting and acting between two adjacent pivot arms assembly.

131. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 128, wherein said

link structures are adjustable in length.

132. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89, wherein the load control system further comprising powered actuators to sense

movement of the body, tie structure and/or vehicle support assembly to restore the body, and/or

tie structure and/or vehicle support assembly to desired position after and in reaction to the

movement of one or more of the body, the structure and vehicle support assembly during

operation of the vehicle.

133. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim [[132]] 89;

(a) wherein said first interconnection system comprising pivot arms extending

outwardly from the tie structure and coupled to the vehicle support assemblies, a crank arm

extending laterally from the pivot arm at a location distal from the location that the pivot arm is

coupled to the vehicle support assemblies and an actuator to manipulate the crank arms and a

load controller thereby to raise and lower the tie structure relative to the vehicle support

assemblies;

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS¹⁹⁴⁶

1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 (b) wherein portions of the second interconnection system defining at least

one axis along which the body is pivotal relative to the tie structure, the second interconnection

system comprising lift aetuators load controllers disposed between the tie structure and the body, said lift aetuators load controllers operable to raise and lower the adjacent portions of the body

relative to the tie structure; and

(c) further comprising a coordination system whereby when the body lowers

relative to the tie structure, a force is applied to a corresponding support assembly causing the

adjacent portion of the tie structure to rise.

134. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 133:

wherein the actuators load controllers of the first interconnection system comprising fluid

actuators;

wherein the lift actuators load controllers acting between the tie structure and the body

comprising fluid actuators; and

wherein the coordination system interconnecting the tie structure actuators load

controllers with the lift actuators load controllers whereby the retraction of the tie structure

actuators results in corresponding extension of the lift actuators load controllers, and extension of the tie structure actuators load controllers results in corresponding retraction of the lift actuators

load controllers.

135. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system of Claim 89,

comprising:

(a) a two wheeled vehicle wherein the vehicle suspension system comprising

a front and a rear [[wheel]] support assembly;

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR IGHNSON KINDNESS^{BLC}

> 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100

- (b) the tie structure interposed between the front and [[wheel]] rear support assemblies:
- (c) the first interconnection system interconnecting the tie structure with the front and rear [[wheel]] <u>support</u> assemblies, said first interconnection system comprising a front torsion bar assembly disposed between the front [[wheel]] <u>support</u> assembly and the adjacent portion of the tie structure and a rear torsion bar assembly disposed between the [[wheel]] <u>support</u> and the adjacent portion of the tie structure;
- (d) the second interconnection system interconnecting the body to tie structure, said second interconnection system comprising link arms extending upwardly from longitudinally spaced apart locations of a tie structure with the upper ends of the link arms pinned to the body, said link arms disposed towards each other in the upward direction towards an intersection point that serves as a pitch center-of-the-two-wheeled-vehicle; and
- (e) the load control system comprising load controllers disposed between the wheel assemblies and the body, said load control means having a spring rate that is lower than the spring rate of the front and rear torsion bar assemblies.
- 136. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 135, further comprising a drive train, wherein the drive train functions as part of the tie structure.
- 137. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 135, further comprising a drive train mounted on the tie structure.
- 138. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 135, comprising a motorcycle having a front fork assembly, wherein the front torsion bar assembly is disposed between the front fork assembly and the adjacent portion of the tie structure.

139. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89:

(a) further comprising a hub carrier associated with each vehicle support

assembly;

(b) a separate tie structure associated with each hub carrier and located

adjacent a corresponding hub carrier;

(c) wherein the second interconnection system comprises a plurality of pivot

arms coupled between the tie structure and corresponding portions of the body, said pivot arms

oriented in a direction corresponding to the roll or pitch center of the vehicle.

140. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 139, wherein the

pivot arms of the first interconnection system are vertically spaced apart relative to the tie

structure.

141. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 139, wherein the

tie structure comprises an upright structure disposed inwardly adjacent the hub carrier.

142. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 141, wherein the

second interconnection system comprising a plurality of pivot arms extending between the hub

carrier and the tie structure upright structure and a relatively stiff second load controller coupled

between the hub carrier and the upright structure.

(Withdrawn-previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89:

(a) comprising a hub carrier associated with each vehicle support assembly;

(b) comprising a separate tie structure associated with each hub carrier and

located adjacent a corresponding hub carrier;

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESSING

> 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800

(c) wherein the first interconnecting system interconnects the tie structures

and the body to establish a longitudinal roll axis and/or a transverse pitch axis at a location above

the center of gravity of the body whereupon forces imposed on the vehicle during operation of

the vehicle cause the body to roll about its longitudinal axis and/or pitch about its transverse axis

in the direction opposite the direction of the force acting on the vehicle;

(d) wherein the second interconnection system interconnects the tie structures

to the hub carriers;

(e) wherein the load control system is coupled between the hub carriers and

the body; and

(f) wherein the second interconnection system and the load control system

cooperate to establish the roll axis and/or the pitch axis of the body above the reaction center of

the vehicle to enable the roll axis and/or the pitch axis to move in the direction of the forces

imposed on the vehicle during operation of the vehicle, thereby to preclude the roll axis and/or

the pitch axis from serving as the reaction center of the vehicle.

144. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 143, wherein the

first interconnection system comprising a plurality of pivot arms coupled between the tie structure and corresponding portions of the body, said pivot arms oriented in a direction

corresponding to the roll center of the vehicle.

145. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein at

least one of the first interconnection system and the second interconnection system may be

characterized by a powered system to cause relative movement between the tie structure and

vehicle support assemblies and/or between the tie structure and the body.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS' 1420 Fifth Avenue 146. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the

load control system characterized as being powered to actively move or limit the movement of

the body relative to the vehicle support assemblies and/or the tie structure.

147. (Withdrawn-previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89, wherein the body is pivotal relative to the tie structure about a longitudinal axis and

about a transverse axis, the longitudinal and transverse axis being at different elevations relative

to the support assembly.

148. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein at

least one of the longitudinal and transverse axis being above the center of gravity of the vehicle.

149. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89, wherein the first interconnection system, the second interconnection system, and/or

the load control system, operate to tilt the body inwardly during cornering and/or tilt the tie

structure to a limited degree outwardly during cornering, thereby resulting in the vehicle support

assemblies being tilted somewhat inwardly during vehicle cornering to achieve a positive

dynamic camber of the vehicle support assemblies.

150. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, further

comprising a drive train for powering the vehicle, said drive train either constituting a portion of

the tie structure or located within the confines of the tie structure.

151. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, further

comprising a surface structure carried by the body and/or tie structure, said surface structure

comprising a surface over which air flows during vehicle travel to apply a load having a

downward component to the body and/or tie structure during vehicle travel.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS' 134

1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800

Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 152. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the

body is disposed within the perimeter of the tie structure.

153. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the

second interconnecting system comprising a trunion structure carried between the body and the

tie structure; thereby to permit the body to move generally longitudinally and generally laterally

of the tie structure relative to support assembly.

154. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 153, wherein the

sliders are pre-loaded relative to the trunion structure to resist movement of the sliders relative to

the trunion structure.

155. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the tie

structure is longitudinally expandable and contractible.

156. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 155, wherein the

tie structure composes the forward section, rearward section, and its central connection section,

the central connection section being telescopically engageable with the tie structure forward

section and a tie structure rearward section.

157. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the

second interconnection system applies resistance to the pitch and roll of the body.

158. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system of Claim 89 integrated into a trailer of

a tractor-trailer combination, the tractor of the tractor-trailer combination having a frame and a

rear drive axle and the trailer having a rear axle:

(a) wherein the body is in the form of a load-carrying platform of the trailer;

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS^{RICE} (b) the tie structure composed of the tractor frame and a rearward section associated with the rear axle of the trailer:

(c) further comprising a fifth wheel interposed between the load-carrying platform and the tie structure;

(d) the first interconnection system interconnecting the forward tie structure section with the tractor rear drive axle and interconnecting the rearward tie structure section with the trailer rear axle:

(e) the second interconnection system interconnecting the forward tie structure section with the fifth wheel and interconnecting a rear portion of the load-carrying platform with the rear tie structure section; and

(f) the load controllers disposed between the fifth wheel and the forward tie structure section and disposed between the rear portion of the load-carrying platform and the rear tie structure section.

159. (Withdrawn) The vehicle suspension system according to Claim 158, wherein the fifth wheel is mounted on suspension system supported by a tie structure carried by the tractor rear axle.

160. (Withdrawn-previously presented) The vehicle suspension system of Claim 89 integrated into a trailer having an axle, wherein:

 (a) the body is in the form of a load-carrying element supported by the support assembly;

(b) the second interconnection system comprising forward pivot arms interconnecting a tie structure with the load-carrying element, and rearward pivot arms interconnecting a tie structure with the load-carrying element, the forward and rearward pivot arms enabling the load-carrying element to pivot relative to a tie structure about a transfer pitch

axis and about a longitudinal roll axis in a direction opposite to the direction that cornering

forces and braking forces are applied to the load-carrying element; and

(c) the load controllers disposed between the load-carrying element and the tie

structure.

161. (Withdrawn) The vehicle suspension system of Claim 160, wherein the trailer is

connectable to a hitch assembly, the hitch assembly mounted on a suspension system to enable

the body to move in the direction of the forces that are applied to the body during vehicle

operation.

162. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89 incorporated

into a railway car, having a car body and an axle structure, wherein:

(a) the tie structure is interposed between the car body and the axle structure;

(b) the first interconnection system connecting the tie structure to the axle

structure;

(c) the second interconnection system, interconnecting the tie structure to the

car body; and

(d) the load controllers disposed between the axle structure and the car body.

(Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 162, wherein the

tie structure composed of a structure selected from the group consisting of: a torsion bar

no paracture combones of a paracture process wom and Broak commonts on a common on

assembly connected to the axle structure; and the substantially nominally horizontal double

piston cylinder assembly connected to the axle structure.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS^{NAC} 1420 Fifth Avenue 164. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim [[163]] 162, wherein the load controllers selected from the group consisting of:

spring/shock absorber assemblies extending upwardly from the axle assembly and coupled to an

overhead portion of the body; and air pillow structures supporting load-bearing column

structures interconnected to upper portions of the body.

165. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the

load control system interposed and interconnecting the body with the support assembly and/or the structure being load adjustable, and the load control system acting between the support

assembly and the tie structure being load adjustable.

166. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the

first interconnecting system, the second interconnecting system, and the load control system

being coordinated whereby when a wheel support assembly raises relative to the remainder of the

vehicle, the tie structure is raised and the body lowered relative to the raised portion of the tie

structure, tending to keep the body relatively level, and when the vehicle support assembly

lowers relative to the vehicle, the tie structure lowers and the body tends to raise relative to the

portion of the tie structure lowering, thereby tending to keep the body relatively level.

167. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein a load

control system is integrated into at least a portion of the second interconnecting system, whereby

the location and orientation of the second connection system defines the pitch centers and/or roll

center.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS'*** 1420 Fifth Avenue

Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 168. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, further comprising a drive system for the vehicle, said drive system incorporated into and carried by the

vehicle support assembly.

169. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, further

comprising a drive train for the vehicle, said drive train located within the vehicle body.

170. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, further

comprising a body moving system interposed between the tie structure and the body, the body

moving system having a first subsystem carried by the body and a second subsystem engageable

with the first subsystem and carried by the tie structure, whereby the body is capable of moving

relative to the tie structure in at least one of the directions longitudinally and transversely relative

to the tie structure in response to impact loads imposed on the vehicle.

171. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 170, further

comprising at least one occupant seat and a seat moving system positioned between the occupant

seat and the body to permit the occupant seat to move relative to the body upon a sufficient

impact load being applied to the vehicle.

172. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 171, wherein the seat moving system comprising a slide system positioned between the occupant seat and the

body to permit the occupant seat to slide in a controlled manner relative to the body upon a

sufficient impact load being applied to the vehicle.

173. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 172, wherein the

seat slide system further comprising a sensor system to sense the acceleration or deceleration of

the vehicle and upon a threshold level of acceleration or deceleration being sensed, the sensing

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS^{PLAC} system causing the seat side system to slide the seat in the direction in which the vehicle is

accelerating or decelerating.

174. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 170, wherein the

body moving system comprising a slideway structure carried by either the body or the tie

structure and a slider structure slidably engageable with the slideway structure and carried by the

other of the body or the tie structure,

175. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 170, wherein the

body moving system permits the body to detach from the tie structure upon an impact load of

sufficient magnitude being applied to the vehicle.

176. (Withdrawn-previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 89, further comprising quick-release connectors for connecting the vehicle body to the tie

structure for supporting the body, wherein the tie structure can be utilized with bodies of

different shapes or configurations.

177. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 170, further

comprising an actuating system connected between the body and the tie structure to apply a load

to the body upon application of a sufficient impact force on the tie structure to move the body

relative to the tie structure in a direction away from the location of the impact force applied to

the tie structure.

178. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 177, wherein the

actuating system receives a signal relative to the location and magnitude of the impact force

applied to the tie structure, and whereupon the actuating system applies a load to the body in

-22-

relationship to the signal received by the actuating system.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS**145

1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800

Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 179. (Withdrawn-Currently amended) A vehicle suspension system according to

Claim 178, wherein said vehicle further comprising at least one bumper and the actuating system

connected between the [[frame]] tie structure and the said at least one bumper.

180. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 178, wherein the

actuating system includes a fluid actuator interconnected between the tie structure and the body.

181. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 177, wherein the

tie structure may continue moving toward the direction that the impact load is applied to the tie

structure while the body moves relative to the tie structure in a direction away from the location

that the impact load is applied to the tie structure; and

further comprising at least one occupant seat and a seat moving system positioned

between the occupant seat and the body to permit the occupant seat to move in the direction of

the impact load applied to the tie structure.

182. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 170, wherein the

actuating system comprises a linkage system interposed between the body and the tie structure to

force the body to move relative to the tie structure in a direction away from the location that the

impact load is applied to the tie structure.

183. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 182, wherein the

vehicle further comprising at least one bumper assembly, and said linkage system interposed

-23-

between the at least one bumper assembly and the tie structure.

184. Canceled.

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS**** 1420 Fifth Avenue

- 185. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the tie structure comprising an axle of the vehicle.
- 186. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein during the pitching or rolling of the vehicle, the body, and/or the tie structure imposing a load on the vehicle suspension system toward the ground, even during high speed cornering and braking.
- 187. (Withdrawn) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, further comprising at least one occupant seat, wherein said at least one occupant seat is located in the vehicle body and/or on the vehicle body.
- 188. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the first interconnecting system comprises a resilient element.
- 189. (Previously presented) A vehicle suspension system according to Claim 89, wherein the vehicle support assembly is a steerable vehicle support assembly.